

THE WEATHER
Tonight and Wednesday generally fair. Local report—Maximum, 41; minimum, 28; range, 13, at 8 a. m.; 13; northwest winds; partly cloudy; trace of rain.

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OFFICIALS AWAIT RESULT OF SCOTT-VILLA MEETING

Hope That Firing Into United States May Be Broad Agreement With Bandit Chief

ANTI-TRUST LAWS INVOKED TO PUT END FOR SPORT MONOPOLY

Federal League eeks to Have National Commission Dissolved and Enjoined from Interfering With It.

MAGNATES RULE ENTIRE FIELD ALLEGES PETITION

In Ordinary Course of Events Action Will Be Heard By Judge K. M. Landis, Devotee of the Pastime.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Jan. 5 (1 p. m.)—General Obregon reported to Carranza headquarters today that he had captured the city of Puebla, capital of the state of that name, at 1:30 a. m. today. All Vera Cruz is celebrating.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Administration officials today awaited with interest the outcome of a conference to be held probably tomorrow on the internationals bridge at El Paso, between Brigadier General Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, and General Villa, commander-in-chief of the forces of the "riffles" governed in Mexico, the object being to reach an agreement, if possible, to prevent further firing into American territory by Mexican troops fighting along the border.

Both Scott and Villa were on their way today to El Paso, the meeting between the two having been arranged by telegraph.

General Scott had been at Naucalpan for the past fortnight in an effort to bring about an agreement between General Mayorga, commanding the Gutierrez forces attacking the Mexican town of that name, and General Hill, of the Carrasco garrison. Although Hill had agreed to withdraw to Agua Prieta, Mayorga had delayed entering into any final agreement, awaiting, it is stated, the arrival there of Gen. de Cabral with his force of 8,000 troops to take charge of the situation.

It is understood that the conference with Villa was sought not only on account of the delay at Naucalpan, but in order that if an agreement were reached it might apply to the entire border line.

SCOTT ARRIVES AT EL PASO FOR CONFERENCE

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 5.—General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, arrived here today from Naucalpan, where he has been attempting to arrange with Mexican leaders to end the danger to the American town from border fighting. General Scott will have to wait until tomorrow or Thursday before General Villa, the military commander of the revolutionaries, arrives here from Mexicali City. The two will confer if possible on this side of the international line.

None of the same Villa troops reported officially on their way here to cross to the eastern border have appeared at Juarez.

CONFERENCE HAS PRODUCED NO AGREEMENT AS YET

Washington, Jan. 5.—Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott reported today that no agreement had been reached yet between the contending Mexican factions to prevent firing into American territory, but that negotiations were being continued. He said he did not expect any further firing for several days at least.

HUERTA DURTS ONLY ONES TO BE REPUDIATED

Mexico City, Mex., Jan. 5 (via El Paso, Tex., Jan. 5).—President Alvaro Obregon said tonight through his private secretary that all debts for work or materials contracted with foreign firms could be paid except those incurred by the Huerta government. Payments would be made for the full amount it was said.

SUPREME COURT GIVES HAT-MAKERS DAMAGES

Washington, Jan. 5.—The supreme court today affirmed the \$25,000 judgment awarded by the New York federal courts to D. E. Lowe and Company, Danbury (Conn.) hatters, against some 180 members of the United Hatters' Union under the Sherman anti-trust law as damages resulting from a boycott.

COTTON BARS ARE DISCRIMINATORS

Washington, Jan. 5.—Ratings on cotton factors from producing points in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Arkansas and from Memphis to Salt Lake City and Ogallala and other points taking the same rates, were pronounced by the interstate commerce commission today unjustly discriminatory against Salt Lake and Ogallala and unduly preferential to Denver and to the California and north Pacific coast terminals.

Half Million in Property Attached

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 5.—Southern California property valued at \$150,000 and belonging to Nathan W. Hale, former congressman from Tennessee, was in the hands of the sheriff today under a writ of attachment issued in connection with a judgment affirmed sometime ago by the supreme court of Tennessee. The judgment was the outcome of a stock transaction involving the securities of the Great Southern agency, an insurance concern which went into the hands of a receiver.

GERMANY HAS MADE NO REQUEST FOR ARMS EMBARGO

Chairman Flood of Foreign Affairs Committee So Informs Representative Bartholdt.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Chairman Flood of the house foreign affairs committee today told proponents of legislation to prohibit exports of war materials that the German government through the Berlin foreign office had made it plain that it did not expect the United States to stop such exports.

"Suppose," he asked Bartholdt, "that you understood that the German government, through the German foreign office, had said that it does not expect this government to do this legislation. Would you support it?"

Representative Bartholdt asserted that he knew nothing of the attitude of the German government and that he and his associates opposed the exportation of arms on the ground of "international immorality."

Chairman Flood repeated the statement in his question and added:

"I said, that they realize, and so state, that they do not expect the government to pass this legislation."

The state department, said Chairman Flood to Representative Bartholdt, "has investigated your charge that dum dum bullets were being shipped from this country to the allies. They have found that not more than 10% of these bullets have left the country and that none of them would be modern military service rifles."

Representative Bartholdt said he had heard that the neutrality of the United States had been violated by shipments of Canadian troops over American territory in Maine, on their way to the war zone.

"I have never heard of that," said Chairman Flood.

Representative Bartholdt said that he knew of the incident only as a matter of gossip.

The shipment of war supplies to belligerent nations," said Chairman Flood, "has been recognized for 100 years as, right of our citizens to the law of nations. When this war began, England, through her foresight and the expenditures of her treasure, had gained control of the sea. It would be to her disadvantage to change this situation now. Would it not be an unnatural act?"

Representative Bartholdt said that only "equality toward all" could morally justify the exercise of the right of ship arms to belligerents.

"Without that moral background," he said, "the right should not be exercised. Now we are actually waging war on Germany and Austria and the guns and bullets we ship are killing the kindest of 25,000,000 Americans."

The National agreement for the regulation of professional baseball, which was entered into between the National and American leagues and the National association in 1903, the complaint declares, was not for the perpetuation of baseball as the national pastime, the protection of property rights without sacrificing the spirit of competition, and the promotion of the welfare of ball players, as declared in the agreement, but was for the perpetuation of professional baseball in the hands of the contracting parties, that those within the combination might be safeguarded against any professional baseball competition.

The petition further asserts that the purpose of the National agreement was that it "might so dominate and control players that the enjoyment of their services by any person or club outside the combination would be difficult if not impossible." The court is asked to restrain the defendants from seeking by injunction, by threats, business or otherwise, to prevent the players, Fisher, Komelich, Caldwell, Ferrell, Wingo, O'Connor, Madigan, Austin, Allen, Margroham, Bender, Piana, and Margroham from performing their several contracts with the constituent members of the plaintiff.

The dismissal of the various court actions pending against George W. Johnson, Harold H. Chase, Armando Marsano, and Leo Magee is asked in the petition.

A significant clause in the prayer of the bill reads:

"That the said defendants shall be decreed as forming part of a combination, conspiracy and monopoly, in violation of the common law, in conspiracy of the anti-trust and monopoly statutes and in restraint of trade and commerce, and in derogation of the constitutional rights of contract, and that said defendant be enjoined from further continuing or doing business as a part of or in connection with said combination, conspiracy and monopoly."

GERMAN NOW LESS THAN 30 MILES FROM BANKS OF RHINE

Stubbish But Localized Steinbach Fight Leaves Soldiers of Republic in control of Heights Near Village.

PROGRESS IN ALSACE IS CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT

General Advance in West Flanders Prevented by the Swampy Condition of the Ground.

London, Jan. 5—12:30 p. m.—The right wing of the French army is today less than thirty miles from the river Rhine, holding the Alsacian village of Steinbach, and the heights to the southeast of the village, after one of the most stubborn localized fights of the war. At no other point of the western front has there been any noteworthy change.

In Poland there has been no change in the relative positions of the invading and defending armies. The Germans continue to deliver their furious and intermittent attacks on the Iauro-Hawke line. To the south the Russians have swept forward to Susany, near the Rumanian frontier. In the Caucasus the Turkish invaders and the Russians are apparently still fighting out their battles in the region of Sarikamysk, both sides claiming a victory.

The French progress in Upper Alsace is probably the most significant news from the western front in a number of weeks and by some observers here it is taken to indicate future attempts on the part of the allies to break through in this region, maintaining meanwhile a base of

representative Bartholdt.

For the moment the swampy condition of the ground in West Flanders precludes a general advance movement in this locality. Furthermore General Joffre's feeling tactics at other points have resulted in no gains and it consequently would not be a surprise if the heaviest fighting during the next fortnight centered on the eastern slopes of the Ypres mountains. It is down these hills that the French Alpine chasseurs, backed by the famous 75-millimeter guns, swept to victory yesterday at Steinbach after some of the most sanguinary fighting of the campaign, only a little further advance to the southeast. British commanders point out today, will give the allies position of the village of Cernay. They now hold the heights to the west of this town and its fall would throw open the way to Muelhausen.

Whether the Turks are exaggerating their successes or not, they are doing some hard fighting in the Caucasus, judging from the dispatches reaching London. Even telegrams from Petrograd admit that this situation is becoming one of the first importance. There is no sign as yet, however, of Russia's moving troops from her western to her southern frontier.

JURY BEING CHOSEN TO TRY LA VETA CASES

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 4.—Work of selecting a jury was on for this morning in the trial of the La Veta murderer cases, which commenced yesterday in circuit court.

Following a long wrangle yesterday between counsel, Judge Burke overruled the protest made by attorneys for the defense against allowing lawyers for corporations to assist the state in the conduct of the cases against the eight former strikers who are charged with killing three mine guards, a chauffeur and a woman mine official.

Through a clerical error only eight out of the nine originally accused will go to trial here. John Flockhart's name was omitted from the information and he cannot be tried at this term of court.

Chambers and Russell appealed to the United States circuit court of appeals and were released on bonds of \$2,000 each.

FLORIDA EVERGLADE ARTIST GOES TO JAIL

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 5.—Dr. E. C. Chambers, convicted for fraudulent use of the mail in connection with the sale of Florida everglades land, was sentenced to two years in prison and a fine of \$6,000 by Federal Judge Pollock, today.

E. L. Russell, convicted on the same charge, was sentenced to one year and a day in prison and a fine of \$250.

Chambers and Russell appealed to the United States circuit court of appeals and were released on bonds of \$2,000 each.

Wheat Is Sold at Highest Price in 40 Years

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Directly as a consequence of the European war, cash wheat in Chicago today sold at \$1.36 1/2 a bushel, the highest price in more than 40 years. Moreover, the chief speculative option, May delivery, rose to \$1.31 1/2 a bushel, an advance of more than 10¢ a bushel since a week ago, and 2¢ above last night's figure. The market closed unsettled, but not far from the top level of the day.

ATTACKS OF FRENCH REPULSED IS NOW GERMAN CLAIM

After Conceding Capture of Steinbach Yesterday, Berlin Today Asserts Retreat in That Region.

Berlin, Jan. 5, via wireless to London, 2:25 p. m.—The German official statement on the progress of military operations, given out this afternoon, declares that fighting at a point two miles to the east of Steinbach resulted in the French being driven back. French attacks were repulsed in the Argonne and near Arras, in northern France. The situation is said to be unchanged, while to the east of the Iauro river, the German attacks are progressing. The text of the communication follows:

"In the western arena of the war, at a point north of Arras, we have driven up a French line 200 yards in length; we also took some prisoners. The counter attack of the enemy ... this point failed."

"In the Argonne we repelled several French advances."

"A French attack between Steinbach and Uffholtz was repulsed after a bayonet encounter. Uffholtz is two miles to the east of Steinbach and directly north of Sennheim Cernay."

"In the eastern theatre of the war, the situation in west Prussia and in northern Poland remains unchanged. Our attack east of the Iauro near Koslow-Sin-Skipi, and south of this location, are progressing. We also advanced at a point northeast of Bialow. There are no changes east of the Rawke nor east of the Hawke."

"On the right bank of the Pilsen the condition of the roads and the unfavorable weather are interfering with our movements."

RUSSIANS LOST HEAVILY AT GORLICE SAYS VIENNA

Vienna, Jan. 5, via Berlin and wireless to London, 7:15 p. m.—The Austrian headquarters issued the following statement here today:

"The enemy's attempt to break through northwest of Gorlitz again failed at the cost of heavy Russian losses. The height south of Gorlitz, which was fiercely contested, was taken and an unusually large hostile battalion was defeated."

"A field officer, four subalterns and 590 troops were captured, as well as two machine guns. A hostile aeroplane also was shot down."

TODAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at noon.

SENATOR Lodge submitted an amendment to the ship purchase bill to exclude ships of belligerent nations.

Senator Works spoke on public health.

Philippine committee continued hearings on the independence bill.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Indian appropriation bill was considered.

Foreign affairs committee resumed hearings on proposal to prohibit exports of war munitions.

Governor Gohals of Panama canals zone explained fortification and other estimates to the appropriation committee.

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